

The Augusta Coin Club Meets on the 3rd Thursday of the Month at the Sunrise Grill, 3830 Washington Rd. Martinez

The Augusta Coin Club since 1959

President Steven Nix
1st V.P. Glenn Sanders
2nd V.P. Howard Black
Sec. John T. Attaway
Treas. Stacey Plooster
Sgt. in Arms: Bryan Hoyt
and Joe Bert



Club Mailing Address
Augusta Coin Club
P.O. Box 2084
Evans, GA 30809
Web site:
www.augustacoinclub.org

Special Duties
Webmaster: Robert Sanborn
Newsletter editor, Arno Safran
E-mail: arnosafran@comcast.net
Bourse Chairman, David Chism
Auction: Glenn Sanders
Bids Recorder, David Chism

Volume 19, Number 6

THE AUGUSTA COIN CLUB MONTHLY NEWSLETTER

June, 2019

Our next meeting is Thurs, June 20, 2019 at 7:00 PM, early arrivals, 6:00 PM

2019 Spring Show sets an all time record of 406 attendees

Club Meeting Calendar for 2019

Jan. 17	May 16	Sep. 19
Feb. 21	June 20	Oct. 17
Mar. 21	July 18	Nov. 21
Apr. 18	Aug. 15	Dec. 19

A Record 75 tables sold with 35 Dealers Set-Up



Women dealers and collectors active participants at the ACC show Held May 24th & 25th at the Columbia County Exposition Center

When the editor arrived at the Augusta Coin Club show on a beautiful spring morning of May 24, the parking lot at the Columbia County Expo Center looked fuller than usual. Ever since the Augusta Coin Club moved its show to the new site in Grovetown, GA the public attendance has continued to increase with the result that our show held this past May brought out 406 persons, the most since the club began holding spring and fall shows back in 2003. The lion's share of the show's success goes to David Chism who has served as Bourse Chairman during this span, being responsible for signing up the dealers, arranging for adequate security while working with the County in arranging the dates for each club show. Thanks also go out to the twenty-five club members that manned the Welcoming Desk during the two day event recording the names while selling the raffles.

(Show Prize winners listed on page 5, bottom of column 2)

US Transitional dates and subtypes from 1836 thru 1840

By Arno Safran

In 1834, after a hiatus of thirty years, it was decided to prepare complete US coin sets as potential gifts to foreign leaders. The problem was that no silver dollars or ten dollar gold eagles had been struck since 1804 although the silver Draped Bust dollars that were struck in 1804 were actually dated 1803. Mint Director Samuel Moore asked then Chief Engraver William Kneass to produce a US Mint set that would include all ten authorized denominations which eventually displayed the famed newly struck 1804 Draped Bust dollar and a restrike of the original \$10.00 gold Eagle design last struck in 1804.



An 1836 original strike Gobrecht \$1.00 graded AU-58 by NGC
[Magnify the page to better view the coin's details.]

As a result of this project, Robert Maskell Patterson—who became the new Mint Director in 1836—decided to begin coining silver dollars again but with a new design type resembling that of Britannia seen on a number of large size British coins. This resulted in the striking of the magnificent Gobrecht dollar portraying Miss Liberty Seated on the obverse based on a sketch by Thomas Sully and a soaring Eagle in a sea of stars on the reverse sketched by artist Titian Peale. 1,000 proof coins of Christian Gobrecht's new silver dollar were released into circulation at the end of 1836. In 1837, six hundred more were issued on March 31 but with the 1836 date. These were struck in medal-turn as opposed to coin-turn as a way of indicating an increase in silver fineness from .8294 to .900. Collectors—with the financial means to do so—have enjoyed pairing the two 1836 design types as transitional sub-types but recent research by numismatic scholar Robert W. Julian now believes that the mintage of these along with those dated 1838 and 1839 with the stars moved from the reverse to the obverse were all melted due to problems in the minting process and the last three issues are all considered later restrikes surviving today in small numbers.

(Continued on page 2, column 1)

US Transitional dates and subtypes from 1836 thru 1840

(Continued from page 1, column 2)



1837 Capped Bust and Liberty seated *no stars* half-dime
An example of a Transitional date set
[Magnify page to see details more clearly.]

As collectors become more involved in numismatics, some enjoy the collecting of two different design types displaying the same date such as the two half-dimes-types shown above. Such an occurrence is referred to as a transitional date pairing and they are fairly numerous throughout the history of United States coinage. The dimes struck in 1837 also transitioned from the Capped Bust obverse and Spread eagle reverse to the Liberty Seated *no stars* obverse and Laurel wreath reverse later in the year forming a second set of transitional dates for the collector to acquire as neither denomination is considered rare.

The Transitional Sub-types of 1838



The obverses of the 1838-O and P Liberty Seated *no stars* and *with-stars*. The Half-dimes are at left and the dimes are at the right
In this instance, the differences only appear on the obverses.

In 1838, the New Orleans Mint began operations and started to strike silver coinage featuring Christian Gobrecht's new Liberty Seated dimes and half-dimes that were originally designed with **no stars** on the obverse, similar to those that were introduced in 1837 at the Philadelphia Mint. In 1838, Mint Director Robert Maskell Patterson had second thoughts on the "no stars" obverse and requested that the 13 stars be moved from the reverse to the obverse on the half-dimes and dimes. The Philadelphia Mint did so accordingly but word arrived too late for the New Orleans Mint to comply. As a result the 1838 dimes and half-dimes come with obverses with **no stars** for the 1838-O and **with stars** on the 1838-P. Such pairings are known as **transitional date sub-types**.



The obverses of the 1838 Capped Bust quarter, Certified XF-45 (left) and the Liberty Seated quarter certified AU-50

The two types shown directly above for the 1838 quarters are another example of transitional date pairings but in this case, the Liberty Seated type already displays the thirteen stars on the obverse while the reverses appear to be virtually identical. No quarters were struck at the New Orleans Mint in 1838.



The reverses of the 1838 Capped Bust & Liberty Seated quarters
The spread eagle design on the right is smaller
[Magnify page to see the subtle differences of each reverse]

By this time, it was evident that the striking of the soaring eagle on the reverse was becoming too problematic, so Mint Director Patterson ordered Gobrecht to replace artist Titian Peale's soaring eagle design concept with former Asst. engraver John Reich's spread eagle on the reverse.

The size of the eagle on the Lib. Std. type (*shown at right*) has been reduced slightly yet the spacing of the lettering in the Legend, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is a bit larger and closer with the a result, it does not appear as clear as the lettering on the Cap Bust obverse type shown at left, so while the two types would represent a transitional date, it also displays a minor transitional **sub-type** regarding the reverses.



1838 Lib. Std. open and closed claws sub-types
[Magnify page to see the subtle differences of each reverse.]

Pictured directly above are what appears to be two identical 1838 Liberty Seated quarters albeit in different grades. The reverse of the one shown atop displays **open claws** on the reverse while the one directly below shows **closed claws** in the same spot, the far scarcer of the two. This would tend to represent simply a scarcer **die variety** and not that of a transitional sub-type.



Detail showing 1838 Lib. Std. open and closed claws varieties of the 1838 Liberty Seated quarter open and closed claws reverses

US Transitional dates and subtypes from 1836 thru 1840

(Continued from the previous page)



An 1836 Lettered Edge Capped Bust half-dollar at left graded VF-30 and an 1836 Reeded Edge half-dollar at right graded XF-45
[Use 3X glass or magnify to 200% to view details.]

Two years earlier, in 1836, the Philadelphia Mint struck a record 6,545,000 lettered edge Capped Bust half dollars using the older screw press. With the new steam press recently installed, Asst. Mint Engraver Christian Gobrecht was asked by Mint Director Robert Maskell Patterson to reduce the size of the half-dollar from 32.5 mm to 30 mm and replace the lettered edge with a reeded edge. Despite both the obverse and reverse of the altered type appearing quite similar in design to the lettered edge Cap Bust half, the Reeded Edge half-dollar is considered more a sub-type than an entirely new design type.

Over the years the reported mintage for the 1836 Reeded Edge half-dollar was a scant 1,200 but PCGS's *COINFACTS* has updated the figure to 5,000 on its web-site. When the XF-45 example shown above as acquired in 1992, the retail price was \$1,700. Today it is listed at \$4,250 with recent auction prices close to that figure.

The 1836 to 1839 Transitional types and Sub-types Half dollars



An 1839 Reeded Edge Half-dollar graded AU-58 by PCGS
[Use 3X glass or magnify to 200% to view details.]



An 1839 Liberty Seated half-dollar with no drapery

In 1839, it became the half-dollar denomination's turn for the Cap Bust obverse to be replaced by the Liberty Seated type during the same year but after an undisclosed number were struck at the Philadelphia mint, Gobrecht was asked to add more drapery to Miss Liberty's gown near the elbow. That sub-type was struck in far greater numbers than the *no drapery* sub-type with both versions being included in the 1,972,400 mintages.



The obverses of the 1839 Liberty Seated dollar With no drapery at left and with drapery sub-types at right
[Use 3X glass or magnify to 200% to view details.]

The transitional sub-types for the *no drapery* and *with drapery* features are somewhat subtle and can best be observed by looking under Miss Liberty's arm holding the staff with the Phrygian cap on the right side of the coin. The particular example of the coin at left exhibits a glow under her elbow while the coin at right shows drapery continuing downward to her leg. Just as subtle is the size of the rock on the left of the shield. On the "no drapery sub-type, the rock Miss Liberty is seated on is slightly larger and closer to the first star than the *with drapery* sub-type at right. Far fewer versions of the no drapery sub-type were struck with the result that it is a much more expensive coin than the with drapery sub-type.



Detail of 1839 50¢ no drapery (at left) and with drapery (at right)
[Use 3X glass or magnify to 200% to view details.]

The Liberty seated quarters, dimes and half-dimes of 1840

After altering the drapery of Miss Liberty's gown on the half-dollars of 1839, Mint Director Patterson, ordered the drapery on Miss Liberty's gown from the elbow to be widened on the quarters, dimes and half-dimes in 1840. This edict added three more transitional sub-types for the hobbyist to collect.



The 1840-O No drapery & with drapery Lib. Std. quarters Both certified AU-58 by NGC

(Continued on page 4, column 1)

US Transitional dates and subtypes from 1836 thru 1840

(Continued from page 3, column 2)

In 1840, the Philadelphia Mint produced only the *with drapery* version while the New Orleans Mint struck both the *no drapery* and *with drapery* sub-types as shown at the bottom of column two on the preceding page. The *no drapery* version had a reported mintage 382,000 compared with just 43,000 for the 1840-O *with drapery* yet the *no drapery* sub-type is the scarcer of the two, an enigma that continues to this day.



1840 half-dimes and dimes *no drapery* and *with drapery*
[Use 3X glass or magnify to 200% to view details.]

While the two minor silver denominations display the same minor sub-types regarding the *no drapery* vs. the *with drapery*, there is one other pronounced change in the design. If the reader will look at the shield positions of each, the one with the *no drapery* at the left side of each denomination also retains the slanted shield, similar to those on the quarter and half-dollars but on the *with drapery* half-dime and dime pictured on the left of each denomination, the shield now appears in an upright position. See enlargements below!



Enlargement of the 1840 *no drapery* and slanted shield dime (at left) and the *with drapery* with upright shield (at right)
The *with drapery* upright Lib. Std. Dime is much scarcer.



An 1840 Liberty Seated \$1.00 graded AU-50 by Anacs
[Magnify the page to better view the coin's details.]

During this timeframe, Mint Director Robert Maskell Patterson brought in Robert Ball Hughes, a recently arrived engraver from England to make the necessary changes in order for the Liberty Seated dollar to be produced more efficiently. The central device on the obverse was widened as well as flattened and the Soaring eagle on the reverse was replaced by John Reich's old spread eagle resulting in the final design-type for the Lib. Std. quarters, halves and dollars. The metamorphosis from artistry to mediocrity was complete.

A French Sedan coin

By Bill Myers



An 1855 French five centimes of Napoleon III
[Magnify the page to better view the coin's details.]

I recently found in a junk box a circulated French 5 centimes coin dated 1855 and catalogued K777.5 with the Bust of Napoleon III on the obverse. There is nothing exciting about the coin except it had SEDAN stamped onto the obverse portrait. I knew the stamp had nothing to do with a car but was not sure what it meant. It was time to hit the books and internet.



Napoleon III, the nephew of Napoleon I (the guy with his hand in his shirt), was elected the 1st president of France from 1848 to 1852. The constitution prevented him for running for president again, so he seized power and established the Second French Empire, becoming Emperor until 1870. The part of his reign of interest is the Franco-Prussian War (19 July 1870-28 January 1871).

The Germans dominated the conflict and in Sedan, France (1-2 September 1871) the Germans defeated the French and captured Napoleon III. This led to the overthrow of the Second Empire and establishment of the Third Republic which negotiated an armistice with Germany in January 1871. After the armistice, Napoleon III was released and went into exile in England where he died 9 January 1873.

Napoleon III was blamed for the loss of the war and the suffering the French had to endure. Napoleon III portrait on coins was defaced with stamps stating Sedan, 1870, lâche (coward), traître (traitor) and others as well as satirical alterations to the designs on the coins. The coins were used as propaganda by the French to express their anger at Napoleon III for his failures.

Unlike today, coins were used extensively in commerce in 19th century France. The low value of this coin meant that it would have been used by the commoners and the message would have been seen by many citizens and could influence their political opinion to favor the Republic. It could be considered the social media of the 19th century.

To me this is a very historical coin and now will reside in my collection instead of wallowing in a junk box.

Bill Myers is a former president of the Augusta Coin Club and now retired Colonel who served with the US Army Medical Reserve in Iraq

AUGUSTA COIN CLUB, INC
MINUTES OF MEETING
May 16, 2019

The meeting was called to order at 7:00 p.m. at the Sunrise Grill by President, Steve Nix. We had 44 members and one visitor present.

Secretary's Report:

The April 18, 2019 minutes were not read. A copy is kept on file.

Treasurer's Report:

Treasurer's Report was sent by email by Stacey Plooster. We have \$9,156.34 deposited in the checking account.

Prize Winners:

John Sanfratello won a 2019 Silver Eagle and Leonard Sienkiewicz won a 2019 Silver Eagle. Winner of the 50/50 raffle was Ray May (\$72.00).

Spring Coin Show May 24th (Friday) and May 25th (Saturday) 2019: David Chism - Bourse Chairman.

The Spring Coin Show will be held at the Columbia County Exhibition Center located at the Grovetown Wal-Mart at Exit 190. David reported 71 tables have been sold. He also mentioned that the dealers set up on Thursday night from 4 to 8 pm and this has been a great success. At our November 2018 show we did not run a concession stand and there won't be one at the May 24, 25, 2019 show either. To do that, we need a club member volunteer to take on that responsibility and thus far, no one have been forthcoming.

Show & Tell:

Mac Smith displayed a silver coin of the Roman Emperor Hadrian era (117-138 AD). He was known as the third of the five excellent emperors.

The Program:

Arno Safran gave a power point program going back 225 years on *Collecting U.S. Coins by the Decade ending in the 4*. He started with a rare 1794 Half-Cent copy made at the Gallery Mint. Arno went over a tremendous number of coins, most of which were certified.. Following are the highlights:

- 1794 Large Cent
- 1804 Half-Cent- very scarce
- 1804 Large Cent
- 1814/3 Half Dollar overdate
- 1824/2 AU 58 Dime and VF-35 scarce quarter
- 1834 Picture showing the 1834 US mint set given to Heads of State with the 1804 dollar and \$10.00 Eagle Arno showed the Gallery Mint specimen of the 1804 dollar
- 1844 Dime (Little Orphan Annie)
- 1854 -O Half *with arrows*
- 1864 copper-nickel and Bronze Indian Head Cents without L and with L on ribbon, the initial for engraver John Longacre
- 1864 two cent pieces with small and large mottoes
- 1874 Shield nickel
- 1884 Lib. Std. dime
- 1894 BU set (sans gold + tale of the 1894-S proof dimes with only 9 to 10 known
- 1904 MS-64 Barber Quarter

- 1914 scarce mint state Barber half
 - 1924 Huguenot MS 64, common Half Dollar
 - 1934 BU certified year set
 - 1944 MS 64 Full Steps War Nickel
 - 1954-S This was the last year the San Francisco Mint issued Franklin D. Roosevelt quarters and Jefferson nickels.
 - 1964 The first year of the Kennedy Half Dollar
 - 1974 A decent looking BU "Ike" Dollar
- Everybody enjoyed the presentation and gave Arno a great hand. Thanks Arno.

The next meeting's Program will be on June 20, 2019.

It will be power-point presentation by **Steve Kuhl** on *the Bechtler Family Gold Coinage of Rutherford County, NC issued from 1831 to 1852*. Steve is the former president of the SJ CSRA CC of Aiken, SC and current board member of the SCNA as well as the new editor of its quarterly, *the Scanner*.

The 2019 Augusta Coin Club Medallion:



**The 2019 Augusta Coin Club 60th Anniversary Medallion
Struck in Antique Bronze**

Winner of our 2019 Augusta Medallion is our logo on the obverse and 60th anniversary on the reverse instead of a local landmark. Cost is \$12.00 each. Only 100 medallions will be struck. The coins should be available in antique bronze, antique copper, pure copper and silver wash.

Club Monthly Auction:

1st VP Glenn Sanders ran the auction (18 lots). John Mason, Everett Price and Shelby Plooster delivered the goods as the auction was carried on thereby speeding up the proceedings. The Bids recorder was David Chism.

**Respectively Submitted,
John Thomas Attaway**

ACC Show Prize Winners

1st Prize – 1/10 oz Gold eagle, Bud Hopwood of Bulkhead, GA

2nd Prize – MS-63 Morgan dollar, Kelly Ingram

3rd prize – Silver Proof Set, Harry Millard, club member

4th prize - Silver Eagle, Robert Apsley, Macon, GA

5th prize – Franklin Half, Lisa Doyle

Postcard drawing- Silver Eagle David Robinson, Williamston, SC

The Educational Bank notes, *Series of 1896* (*Second in a Series*)



The \$2.00 Educational Silver Certificate, Series of 1896
[Courtesy of Wikipedia] [Enlarge page to fill screen.]

The \$2 note represents **Science presenting steam and electricity to Commerce and Manufacture**

The face of the \$2.00 *Series of 1896* silver certificate displays an allegorical picture of three mature women clad in classical Greek dress style. The woman atop at the center represents Science with Commerce and Manufacture being the females at the sides while the two lightly-clad youths represent steam and electricity. The back of the \$2.00 educational note portrays inventor Robert Fulton who invented the Steam ship away back in 1807 and Samuel F. B. Morse who invented the telegraph in 1844. The artists who were involved in the Bureau of Engraving's efforts to create the lovely \$2.00 bank note were E.H. Blashfield, Will H. Low, S Reinhart and Walter Shirlaw.

Today virtually all our paper money denominations are Federal Reserve notes but back in the 19th century, our paper money was not only issued in larger dimensions, but also in more denominations with a variety of exquisite artistry.. They also provided a wider variety of categories and conditions, such as 1) Demand notes, used to pay soldiers during the Civil War, 2. Legal tender notes (except for paying foreign debts), known as Federal Reserve notes today, 3) interest bearing notes, (like a short term savings bond), 4) national bank notes, 5) silver certificates permitting the bank teller to change your \$2.00 silver certificate for two-dollars in silver coinage and also 6) gold certificates intended for larger business transactions where one could receive gold coins in change.

The \$2.00 Educational silver certificate shown above was probably used a little more than a regular Federal reserve \$2.00 bill is used today, a pity because both types are attractive works of art as compared with the still current \$1.00 bill.

(To be continued)

Kindly Patronize our Advertisers

Since 1941

Clein's Rare Coins

3830 Washington Rd., Ste. 32 Martinez, GA 30907
Buying & Selling U.S. Coins, Currency & Confederate
- ALL GOLD & SILVER BULLION -
(Eagles, K-Rands, Maple Leafs & Pandas)
COIN APPRAISALS

STEVE DAMRON
Ph: (706) 755-2249
Fax: (706) 755-2461
Tue-Fri 10:30 AM - 4:00 PM
Sat. 9:30 AM - 1:00 PM

ANA
LIFE MEMBER

Respectful, Friendly & Courteous Service

Augusta Coin Exchange

— JOHN M. RUSINKO —

Mon - Fri | 11AM - 4PM 706.210.5486 | 702.845.1934
Sat | 11AM - 4PM JR.Rusinko@yahoo.com
Member : ANA-R147538, CAC, SeniorCoins1792@gmail.com
PCGS, NGC & ICTA 4015 Washington Rd, STE - L
Dealer LIC # 40829 Buying and Selling Martinez, GA 30907

Fleetwood Coins

NOW OPEN @ 117 WEST SIXTH STREET
WAYNESBORO, GEORGIA 30830
MONDAY THRU FRIDAY---10AM TO 5PM
BUYING AND SELLING US COINS AND BULLION
WILL BUY SINGLE COINS OR COIN COLLECTIONS
WWW.FLEETWOODCOINS.COM
FACEBOOK.COM/FLEETWOODCOINS
PHONE---706-551-5115

COIN & CURRENCY SHOW!!

Saturday
SEPTEMBER 7, 2019
9:00 am - 4:00 pm

FREE KIDS GIFT!
FREE APPRAISALS!
FREE ADMISSION!

COINS, TOKENS, and PAPER MONEY
* BUY * SELL * TRADE *

IN THE GYM AT
SOUTH AIKEN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
1711 WHISKEY ROAD AIKEN, SC

Event Host: Stephen James CIRA Coin Club
P.O. Box 11 New Ellenton, SC 29909